

LARIMER COUNTY 2011 ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

Prepared
by:
Larimer County Sheriff's
Office
Colorado State Forest Service, Fort Collins District
Arapaho Roosevelt National Forests,
Bureau of Land Management, Front Range Center
National Park Service, Rocky Mountain National Park

Authorities for this
plan:

Colorado Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement. This plan fulfills requirements on the latest Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement between the State of Colorado and the USDA Forest Service, USDI National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

BLM # #CCFMA060001
USFS #06-FI-11020000-048
NPS #F1249060026
BIA #AG06M00002
FWS#14-48-60139-K001
BOR Great Plains #06AG9602140
BOR Upper Colorado #06LM4002740
CSFS – No agreement number used
Emergency Fund Contract for Forest and Watershed Fire Control – CSFS #108.
Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Larimer County – CSFS #109
This plan fulfills the Cooperative Wildfire Protection Agreement between the State of Colorado and Larimer County.

This agreement is to remain in effect until the 2012 Annual Operating Plan is modified and signed by all cooperators.

Contents

Purpose	4
Wildland Fire Responsibilities	4
Larimer County Sheriff (LCSO)	4
Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS)	4
United States Forest Service (USFS)	4
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	4
National Park Service (NPS)	4
 Incident Command System	 5
Multi-Agency Coordinating System	5
Delegation of Authority	5
Type 3 Incident Management Group	5
Communication and Frequencies	5
Fort Collins Zone Fire Restriction Matrix	6
Fire Prevention	6
Fire Investigation / Law Enforcement	6
Mutual Aid	6
Qualifications	7
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	7
Use of Agency Fire Equipment	7
Cost Sharing and Reimbursement for Fire Protection Services	7
Fires with other than Full Suppression	9
Equipment Damaged or Destroyed	9
State Emergency Fire Fund	9
Fort Collins Interagency Dispatch Center	9

Resource Requests.....	11
Inter-Agency Crew and Single Resource Procedures	11
Air Support	12
Fires in National Forest Wilderness Areas and Rocky Mountain National Park.....	12
Wildland Fire Decision Support Tools.....	13
Prescribed Fire.....	13
Operating Plan Changes and Corrections	14
Appendix A Agency Contacts	
Arapahoe Roosevelt National Forest	16
Larimer County Sheriff Office	17
Rocky Mountain National Park	18
Colorado State Forest Service-Fort Collins District	19
Bureau of Land Management - Front Range Fire Center	20
Appendix B Delegation of Authority	21
Appendix C Criteria for Restrictions and Bans.....	22
Appendix D Cost Share	25
Appendix E State Emergency Fire Fund	28
Appendix F Aviation and Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)	30
Appendix G Communication Plan.....	32
Appendix H Fire Operations Guidance in Bark Beetle	34

Purpose

The purpose of this Annual Operating Plan (AOP) is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed procedures and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildland fire protection on all lands within Larimer County. The AOP must be reviewed annually. If no changes are made a statement letter with signatures of all parties to this AOP will be distributed.

Wildland Fire Responsibilities

Larimer County Sheriff (LCSO)

The Sheriff is the fire warden of the county and to assume the responsible for coordinating fire suppression efforts in the case of any prairie, forest, or wildland fire occurring in the unincorporated area of the county outside the boundaries of a fire protection district or that exceed the capabilities of the fire protection district to control or extinguish.

Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS)

The Colorado State Forest Service will, upon request, assist all agencies with wildland management on wildland fires within Larimer County.

United States Forest Service (USFS)

The United States Forest Service is responsible for all management activities on National Forest lands. For this agreement, the primary role of the USFS is wildland fire management, where the protection of human life is the overriding priority. Setting subsequent priorities will be based on the values to be protected, human health and safety, and the cost of protection. The USFS will serve in a support role during structural fire protection operations and may assist in exterior structure protection measures where wildfires threaten improvements or where structure fires threaten wildland natural resources.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for wildland fire suppression activities on BLM lands. In Larimer County, through cooperative agreement with the BLM, the USFS has initial attack responsibilities for these lands. A BLM Ownership map is maintained in the Fort Collins Dispatch Center. LCSO Communications will contact the USFS for fires reported on or threatening BLM lands and the USFS will in turn notify the BLM.

National Park Service (NPS)

The National Park Service (NPS) is responsible for all wildland fire management activities on Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP) lands. RMNP supports the closest forces concept for initial attack within the park, however; the IC must coordinate with the park Duty Officer for the Initial Response. Fire dispatching will be

through FTC who will notify and/or coordinate with LCSO and RMNP as needed. LCSO Communications or Fort Collins Dispatch Center will notify RMNP of any reported fire affecting or threatening RMNP land. For boundary fires, LCSO Communications or FTC will notify all affected agencies.

Incident Command System

All parties to this operating plan agree to use the Incident Command System during all incidents. ICS is consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), with the addition of the Multi-Agency Coordinating System (MACS).

Multi-Agency Coordinating System

All parties to this operating plan agree that all wildland fire suppression activities within Larimer County may utilize the Fort Collins Dispatch Center Multi-Agency Coordinating System (MACS). Information and roles and responsibilities are located at:

http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/documents/ftcmac.pdf

Delegation of Authority

All Parties to this operational plan agree that in the event of a multijurisdictional wildland fires, a delegation of authority should be utilized by agencies involved to establish Incident Commander, objectives, strategies, and cost containment. See *Appendix B*.

Type 3 Incident Management Group

All parties to this operational plan may utilize the Type 3 organization.

Guidelines for the Type 3 organizations are available at

http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/documents/ftcimt3.pdf

Communication and Frequencies

All parties to this operating plan agree that they may use the other's radio frequencies as needed to conduct emergency operations. No party to this operating plan will use, or authorize others to use, another agency's radio frequencies for routine day-to-day operations.

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Fire Departments on incidents, under the auspices of the county, are granted permission to use federal radio frequencies, if needed, to assure safety of the operation. Only the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Colorado

State Forest Service, Larimer County Sheriff's Office or fire resources coordinating with LCSO Emergency Services during incidents are authorized to transmit on Air to Ground frequencies.

All Agencies, Fire Protection Districts and Departments which use USFS frequencies for

tactical or command purposes (through FTC Dispatch), must have radios programmed in Narrow band mode to facilitate clear transmission and reception. Incidents which exceed initial attack may utilize the Fort Collins Zone Type 3 Incident Communications plan for tactical and command radio traffic. The Type 3 Communication plan uses standardized frequencies available to all Agencies and Departments in the FTC Zone. The Communications Plan is in *Appendix G*. An 800mhz communication plan is also in *Appendix G*.

Fire Restriction & Fire Ban Criteria

All Parties to this operational plan agree to advise and consult with cooperator Agencies when considering fire restrictions, and to use the guidelines located in *Appendix C; Fort Collins Zone Fire Restriction Matrix*

Fire Prevention

All Parties to this operational plan agree that education efforts should be coordinated with other agencies. The distribution of fire prevention material will be the responsibility of the USFS, NPS, CSFS districts and the Larimer County Sheriff's Office.

Each agency party to this agreement may release fire danger information it deems necessary to enhance the public awareness and safety with regard to current fire conditions. News releases will be coordinated between the cooperators to lend a unified approach to the current conditions when periods of HIGH to EXTREME fire danger or when red flag warnings are issued.

Fire Investigation / Law Enforcement

All Parties to this operational plan agree that the benefiting agency will make fire cause determination for all wildland fires. Fire investigation will be conducted on all human caused fires. Civil and criminal follow up action will be the responsibility of the benefiting agency in cooperation with the Larimer County Sheriff's Office if necessary.

Mutual Aid

Assistance provided by a cooperating Agency at no cost to the jurisdictional (protecting) Agency. Supporting Agencies will, upon request (or voluntarily) take initial attack action in support of the Jurisdictional Agency. It shall be the responsibility of the Agency performing initial attack to notify jurisdictional Agencies if their lands are involved or threatened. The jurisdictional Agency will not be required to reimburse the supporting Agency for costs incurred for the duration of the Mutual Aid Period, unless stipulated in a cost share agreement.

Mutual Aid Period: Each Agency will assume responsibility for its own expenses for the first 12 hours or until 2400 hrs of the first operational period, whichever comes first, unless agreed upon by the jurisdictional Agencies. The beginning of the operational period is measured from the time of the initial dispatch, tone or report of a fire to a Response Agency.

Obligation: It is understood that no supporting Agency will be required to assist, or expected to commit resources to a jurisdictional Agency, which may jeopardize the security of lands of the supporting Agency.

Federal Response Zone: Any lands within 2 miles of the accepted Federal lands management boundary. Agencies will upon request (if adjoining land is threatened) respond to any other Agency or Fire Protection District for the duration of the mutual aid period within the zone.

Unified Command: Where fire crosses jurisdictional boundaries, jurisdictional Agency representatives shall convene as soon as possible to mutually agree on control objectives, strategy, cost sharing and appoint an Incident Commander.

Initial Attack A fire burning on or adjacent to a known or questionable protection boundary, will be the initial attack responsibility of the protecting Agencies on either side of the boundary. Jurisdiction should be determined as soon as possible.

Qualifications

All personnel involved with wildland fire suppression shall possess documentation of qualifications (incident qualification card, red card, or local records) issued by their host or employing Agency, Fire Protection District or Department, and shall meet the minimum standards set forth in the most current version of PMS 310-1, *Wildland and Prescribed Fire Qualification System Guide*.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Each Agency or Department will be responsible for providing PPE for their personnel and insuring it is worn on all incidents. Required items include: hardhat, eye protection, Nomex shirt and pants or NFPA 1977 flame resistant equivalent, leather gloves, minimum 8 inch high leather boots with lug soles and a fire shelter. Those not meeting this standard must clear the incident or be placed in a non-hazardous position, and may not be eligible for reimbursement under this initial attack agreement. However, cooperating Agencies may assist by supplying specific equipment needs for an individual incident.

Use of Agency Fire Equipment

All Parties to this operational plan may agree to utilize and operate each others' equipment while engaged in suppression/travel activities when agreed upon by agency representatives.

Cost Sharing and Reimbursement for Fire Protection Services

All Parties to this operational plan agree to operate primarily under the principle of reimbursement for wildland fire suppression costs. When a fire burns on both sides of a protection boundary or threatens another jurisdiction, and is beyond the mutual aid period, a cost share agreement shall be prepared and approved by the Agency Representative or

their designee.

When a wildland fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident, the Cost Share Principles will be agreed to by CSFS and County and Federal agencies .

Federal and County Agencies that sign this agreement will not charge or add on any administration or processing costs to an invoice involving local suppression costs.

Cost sharing for resources and equipment not used directly for suppression of the assigned incident are subject to negotiation and may be the responsibility of the ordering agency. *See Appendix D for sample Cost Share Agreement.*

Fire protection districts and fire departments should not expect to be reimbursed for equipment and/or personnel time for wildland fire incidents that occur within their own response boundaries, unless stipulated in a cost share agreement.

Agency owned equipment will be reimbursed by the benefiting agency(s) according to the current Colorado State Forest Service Equipment Agreements, Rates and procedures unless superseded by an annual equipment agreement.

Reimbursement of eligible cooperator expenses is authorized by the Cooperative Wildfire Protection Agreement between the State of Colorado and Larimer County. The Cooperator Resource Rate Form (CRRF) is the process used by CSFS to make reimbursements. The current guidelines and forms can be accessed at the Colorado State Forest Service website: <http://csfs.colostate.edu/>

Agencies seeking reimbursement under this agreement shall submit invoices with supporting documentation to the Colorado State Forest Service or ordering agency within 60 days of the date the resource was released. Colorado State Forest Service will pay the agency within 60 days and bill the benefiting agency within 90 days.

Any agency party to this agreement unable to meet the above billing and/or reimbursement timetables must contact affected agencies to advise them of any delays. Billing and/or reimbursement that does not follow the timetables in this document will negate payment; when late billing will negatively impact any agency's future fire budget, unless mutually agreed upon by the agencies involved.

Financial obligations of the County payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted and otherwise made available

All agency(s) manpower, equipment, and supply information must be recorded in a format suitable to the benefiting agency(s) prior to release from the incident. Records used for submission to the benefiting agency(s) must be approved and signed by an agency representative authorized to obligate the benefiting agency(s) to payment for manpower and equipment on that incident.

All government employees shall be employed at their regular salary rate. All non government employees will be paid at current agency department rates specified for their given position. If no department rate is established, CSFS will use established personnel rates.

Fires with Other than Full Suppression Objectives

Federal Agencies that elect to manage fires with other than full suppression objectives will be responsible for costs associated with that fire beyond mutual aid. This includes the cost of protecting private land, structures, infrastructure and other public lands, unless negotiated otherwise with the affected jurisdictions

Where incidents have an initial suppression objective, but then offer an opportunity to manage a portion of the fire for other objectives; Agencies should follow the standard mutual aid and cost share principles for initial suppression objectives.

Equipment Damaged or Destroyed

All Parties to this operational plan agree that in the event equipment is destroyed or excessively damaged, an investigation will be made by a committee composed of representatives of each agency involved in the incident. This committee will investigate the circumstances in connection with and damage of such equipment and make recommendations for reimbursement, replacement, or repair.

State Emergency Fire Fund

The Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) may be used to assist counties with whom the CSFS has signed an “**Emergency Fund Contract Agreement for Watershed Fire Control**”, and who have paid their latest annual assessment. The fund will be used only for approved wildfire suppression and control activities. The State Forester, or representative, is the only person authorized to approve and implement the fund. Additional information located in *Appendix E*

Fort Collins Interagency Dispatch Center

All Parties to this operational plan agree that Fort Collins Interagency Dispatch Center (FTC) will operate as a multi-agency dispatch center to coordinate wildland fire suppression efforts on the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest, Rocky Mountain National Park and Larimer County. FTC will have the ability for staffing seven days a week. FTC will be fully staffed from May 15th to October 15th and available for staffing should the need arise for all other times.

During the period between October 16th and May 14th annually, FTC will coordinate fire suppression efforts as available. Each agency involved in suppression activities when FTC is unavailable for coordination is responsible by fire location and jurisdiction. Due to the complex intermix of private land within the forest boundary, Larimer County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communications Center will notify FTC and the North Zone Fire Duty Officer and FTC will notify Larimer County Sheriff's Communications Center and Emergency Services for all fires reported within the National Forest or areas of said intermixed ownership. These notifications should be made as soon after the initial report is taken.

- FTC and/or LCSO Communications Center will notify the CSFS of all fire activities on federal, private or state lands, or that may impact local, state or national resources.
- The USFS will provide annual maintenance for the remote automated weather stations (RAWS) at Estes Park, Redstone, Red Feather and Harbison Meadow.
- Manage overhead personnel records in ROSS
- Provide support resources such as lowboy transport, commercial and charter aircraft heavy equipment, food, logistical support and miscellaneous equipment needs, as those resources are available
- Coordinate aircraft requests and tactical aviation resources: air patrol, helicopters, large and single engine air tankers, temporary flight restrictions air space closures.
- Provide interagency frequency and communications coordination.
- Provide daily fire information reports: National, Regional, local situation reports, resource availability.
- Provide prescribed fire support as needed.
- Provide support for private land fires.

Fire Danger Ratings, Fire weather forecasts, Fire resource status, RAWS observation and planning information are maintained by Fort Collins Interagency Dispatch (FTC) at: http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/

- **Fire Danger** FTC tracks daily fire danger ratings and staffing/action class predictions. Fire danger can be obtained from: http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/DidxFindForm.jsp.htm This information covers the Fire Weather Zones within the FTC Dispatch area. Fire Danger Ratings are also broadcast daily (during fire season) by FTC over the Arapaho Roosevelt NF frequencies at approximately 1600 hours. For public information and updating Fire Prevention signs, NFDRS adjective classes will be used as follows: Low; Moderate; High; Very High; and Extreme.
- **Fire Weather** Fire Weather Forecasts can be obtained via: http://www.crh.noaa.gov/bou/firewx/fire_mainmap.php This information covers the Fire Weather Zones within the FTC Dispatch area, and is broadcast daily by FTC at approximately 1000 and 1600.

- **Fire Resource Status** The availability of FTC-Zone wildland fire resources (including aircraft) maintained by respective Agencies is available at:
<http://coftc.chicodew.com/location-report.php>
- **Remote Automatic Weather Stations** Links to real-time RAWS observations are available at:
http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/FTCWeather.htm
- **Interagency Coordination and Planning** During fire season, FTC coordinates a conference call on Tuesdays at 1000 for Planning Levels 1 and 2, and daily for PL 3,4,5. Call FTC for phone number and access code.

Resource Requests

All Parties to this operational plan agree to coordinate all requests for resources from other Cooperators to this plan as follows:

- **County:** Requests for Larimer Sheriff's Office resources will be made through FTC. Local Fire Departments will be requested through FTC or LCSO Communications Center as appropriate. Procurement of supplies and services will be coordinated through FTC. If FTC is unable to support procurement needs, LCSO, CSFS and FTC will coordinate the establishment of a buying team to support the incident.
- **State:** Resource requests, including air support will be coordinated through FTC. Requests for implementation of the Emergency Fire Fund shall be made through the Fort Collins District office of CSFS. FTC will notify CSFS / Ft. Collins District immediately of all requests made by LCSO for air support resources.
- **Federal:** Resource requests, including air support, will be coordinated through FTC.

Inter-Agency Crew and Single Resource Procedures

All parties to this operating plan agree to the components, pay rates and procedures for the Northern Colorado Inter-Agency Crew and single resource assignments outlined at

http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/documents/2008_Crew_Ops_guide.pdf

These guidelines will be updated by May 1st of each year through the consensus of all members of the Northern Front Range Wildfire Cooperators Board.

Air Support

All Parties to this operational plan agree to utilize air attack or air support before land jurisdiction is determined, when fire conditions and values warrant. Where possible, concurrence among potentially affected agencies will be obtained prior to ordering aircraft ; however, fire control actions should not be hampered if concurrence is delayed by communications difficulties. Aircraft may be considered mutual aid. Costs associated with aircraft should be negotiated between benefiting agencies.

The Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests may provide air support or air attack as Reciprocal Fire Protection Services within its Protection Boundary, as it determines the incident to be a threat to National Forest Systems Lands.

LCSO will request/coordinate aviation resources through FTC on Colorado State and private lands per guidelines in the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF), see Appendix F. LCSO will ensure that the fire duty officer for the Fort Collins District Office of CSFS is notified through FTC when fire conditions require aviation resource assistance.

Air reconnaissance and detection will be coordinated among cooperating agencies. The incident commander of each fire incident will be responsible for requesting airspace restrictions (TFR) through FTC from the FAA unless an Air Attack Group Supervisor is assigned, who may also request a TFR. Contact FTC for criteria recommended for initiation of a TFR. As a minimum, air operations are expected to last for an extended time (3 + hours).

Fires in National Forest Wilderness Areas and Rocky Mountain National Park

Lightning ignited fires within the Comanche Peak, Cache La Poudre, Neota and Rawah Wilderness Areas on the Arapaho Roosevelt National Forest as well as the northern portion of Rocky Mountain National Park may be managed for multiple objectives.

Fires within these areas may use a broad spectrum of tactics which range from aggressive suppression to monitoring, commensurate with current and predicted risk, values to be protected, and land management objectives. These tactics may also be employed in the extensive bug-killed timber stands where fire behavior and stand conditions could compromise human life and safety using direct control efforts. See Appendix H Fire Operations Guidance in Bark Beetle Stands.

Cooperator resources responding to a fire within the Comanche Peak, Cache La Poudre, Neota and Rawah Wilderness Areas should proceed as normal and employ strategies and tactics to manage the fire by the most effective, efficient and safest means possible with the protection of human life as the overriding priority. The IC of such fires should immediately contact the USFS Duty Officer, as per normal procedures outlined in Section XII, (Mutual Aid).

All fire response within Rocky Mountain National Park will comply with the following Fire Decision Framework. All fire response will reflect this framework in priority order:

1. Providing for the safety of employees and the public.
2. Protect communities and infrastructure, natural and cultural resources.
3. Restore and maintain fire-adapted ecosystems.

Cooperator resources responding to fires within the park should contact the NPS Duty Officer for guidance and proceed as normal and employ strategies and tactics to manage the fire by the most effective, efficient and safest means possible with the protection of human life as the overriding priority.

Wildland Fire Decision Support Tools

Federal Agencies are required to complete an appropriate decision tool for all wildland fires that escape initial attack on federally managed lands to determine the appropriate response. This is done via the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) This procedure requires Federal Agency Administrator participation. All Agencies involved in initial attack should assist in the completion of the WFDSS.

The Colorado State Forest Service requires a WFDSS or WFSA or other decision support system on all wildland fires approved for the Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) and/or that receive a FEMA declaration.

Prescribed Fire

All Parties to this operational plan agree to recognize the importance of fire as a tool to manage forest resources. It is also recognized that prescribed fire may transition to a suppression action if unforeseen situations occur. If a prescribed fire results in an uncontrolled wildland fire and interagency resources must be dedicated to the control and suppression of that fire, it is agreed that the agency initiating the prescribed fire will be responsible for all suppression costs associated with confine, contain or control efforts.

If parties to this plan conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, details covering cost sharing, reimbursement, and responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the burn plan. The burn plan will meet as minimum NWCG standards and comply with all local, state, and federal regulations. Agency specific guidance may be more stringent.

Agencies party to this agreement agree to cover all costs (personnel and equipment) when assisting in the implementation of other agency prescribed fire, unless otherwise negotiated beforehand.

Operating Plan Changes and Corrections

All Parties to this operational plan are encouraged to make changes in the following year's-operating plan. If changes/corrections are necessary after the current year's plan is signed, each agency affected by the proposed change must approve and initial the change. All cooperators shall be notified of the proposed change before it is adopted.

THIS ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN IS AGREED UPON THIS DATE BY:

Sheriff
Larimer County, Colorado

Date

County Manager
Larimer County, Colorado

Date

Forest Supervisor
Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest

Date

Fort Collins District Forester
Colorado State Forest Service

Date

Field Manager
Bureau of Land Management

Date

Superintendent
Rocky Mountain National Park

Date

Appendix A Agency Contacts

Arapahoe Roosevelt National Forest

Name	Email	Office		Cell	
DAVE HAMRICK Canyon Lakes DFMO	gdhamrick@fs.fed.us	295-6780		420-2726	
JOHN WEBER Canyon Lakes AFMO	jaweber@fs.fed.us	419-4421 295-6781		712-8503	495-9090
GEOFF BELL ARF Fire Staff Officer	gbell@fs.fed.us	295-6631	667-1406	217-9814	229-8636
IRENE MORA Center Manager	imora@fs.fed.us	295-6800 295-6830		217-6733	
Scott Molinari Assistant Center Manager		296-6831			226-7310
LENORA AREVALOS CL Law Enforcement Officer	larevalos@fs.fed.us	295-6725		222-5241	498-7995 #5175
JAMES WHITE Forester	jamesawhite@fs.fed.us	295-6783	224-2037	420-2715	490-3834
FIRE CACHE / AD SITE.		419-4424 419-4422			

All phone numbers pertain to the 970 area code.

Larimer County Sheriff Office

Emergency Services Section

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
2501 Midpoint Drive
Ft. Collins, CO 80526

EMERGENCY SERVICES CENTER
1303 North Shields St.
Ft. Collins, CO. 80524

FAX NUMBER:
970-493-2795

NAME/TITLE	E-mail ADDRESS	OFFICE PHONE	MOBILE/CELL PHONE	SATELITE PHONE	PAGER #
SHERIFFS OFFICE Dispatch Center		416-1985			
KEVIN JOHNSTON -- SAM 17 Emergency Services Sergeant	johnstka@co.larimer.co.us	498-5300	222-5163	881622425113	419-5453
DAVE MOSIER -- OCEAN 2 Search & Rescue Coordinator	Mosierdr@co.larimer.co.us	498-5302	222-3038	881622425114	419-5452
TONY SIMONS -- OCEAN 3 Fuels Program Coordinator	simonsap@co.larimer.co.us	498-5303	222-2113	881622425118	419-5303
ERIK NILSSON -- OCEAN 4 Emergency Manager	nilssoed@co.larimer.co.us	498-5310	222-4708		419-5454
JUSTIN WHITESELL -- OCEAN 5 Fire Program Coordinator	whitesjl@co.larimer.co.us	498-5301	231-1162	881622425111	419-5403
BILL NELSON-- VICTOR 2 Under Sheriff	nelsonwd@co.larimer.co.us	498-5103	222-3938		419-5403
NICK CHRISTENSEN -- VICTOR 6 Executive Officer/PIO	christnm@co.larimer.co.us	498-5189	817-4581		419-5476
ON CALL PRESS INFORMATION OFFICER				881622425110	419-5300

All phone numbers pertain to the 970 area code.

To call a satellite phone first dial 1-480-768-2500 then when prompted enter the individual's phone number

PAGING INSTRUCTIONS:

Dial LCSD dispatch at 416-1985 for priority paging
otherwise dial the pager number and enter your callback
number.

Rocky Mountain National Park

RMNP DISPATCH		586-1203 586-1399		
MIKE LEWELLING RMNP FMO	mike_lewelling@nps.gov	586-1287	586-3655	232-5326
Ben Bobowski Chief, Resources Stewardship	ben_bobowski@nps.gov	586-1350		
MATT DUTTON Fire Operations Specialist.	matt_dutton@nps.gov	586-1436		227-0397
Sonia Bechtel Fire Program Assistant	sonia_bechtel@nps.gov	586-1299		
Nina Dutton Fire Business manager	nina_dutton@nps.gov	586-1237		372-7670
DOUG WATRY Fuels Specialist	doug_watry@nps.gov	586-1211	577-0557	227-4632
Paul Cerda Alpine Hotshot Supt.	paul_cerda@nps.gov	586-1335		215-9465

All Phone numbers pertain to the 970 area code

Colorado State Forest Service-Fort Collins District

DISTRICT OFFICE Foothills Campus CSU Building 1052 Ft. Collins, CO. 80523-5075		FAX NUMBER: 491-8645		
NAME/TITLE	E-mail ADDRESS	OFFICE PHONE	CELL PHONE	PAGER #
BOYD LEBEDA FC District Forester	blebeda@lamar.colostate.edu	491-8445	222-8693	472-4602
MIKE HUGHES FC Asst. District Forester	mhughes@lamar.colostate.edu	491-8453	222-8368	472-4621
KATHY PORTER FC Admin. Asst.	kporter@lamar.colostate.edu	491-8660	222-1154	
DIANA SELBY FC Asst. District Forester	dcselby@lamar.colostate.edu	491-8839	430-1259	472-4623
MATT BRANCH FC Engine Boss - 622	wbranch@lamar.colostate.edu	491-8660	222-8996	203-3184
GREG ZAUSEN FC Forester	Gregory.Zausen@colostate.edu	491-8348	222-0841	
ALLEN OWEN BO District Forester	alowen@lamar.colostate.edu	303-823-5774	720-289-3572	
BOB BUNDY BO Asst. District Forester	rbundy@lamar.colostate.edu	303-823-5774	303-775-2073	
BEN PFHOL BO Forester	benpfhol@colostate.edu	303-823-5774	303-909-6506	
VAUGHN JONES North Fire Mgmt Officer	vnjones@lamar.colostate.edu	303-239-3851	303-909-5735	303 855-0129
BRENDA WASIELEWSKI South Fire Mgmt Officer	brendaw@lamar.colostate.edu	719-266-3181	719-963-7838	
State Office Duty Officer			970-222-2784	

Bureau of Land Management - Front Range Fire Center

3028 East Main Street
Canon City, Colorado 81212

Front Office: 719-269-8500
FAX: 719-269-8596

On Call Duty Officers can be notified after hours through Pueblo Interagency Dispatch. Normal business hours for the BLM Front Range Center Office are 0730-1630, Monday through Friday. 719-553-1600

Bob Hurley	rhurley@blm.gov	719-269-8528	719-429-1815
Ed Skerjanec	edward_skerjanec@co.blm.gov	719-269-8561	719-429-1306
Jon Brewer	jon_brewer@co.blm.gov	719-269-8552	719-429-3171
Ty Webb	tyler_webb@co.blm.gov	719-269-8560	719-429-3172

The BLM will not normally take an active role in fire suppression in this area, but will provide a Liaison for all fire(s) burning on Bureau administered lands.

Appendix B Delegation of Authority

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INCIDENT COMMANDER

Agency authority and responsibility for managing and controlling the _____ Fire presently burning within the _____ County of _____, Colorado is hereby delegated to _____ as Incident Commander.

This delegation includes the authority to obligate funds necessary to pay for controlling this fire. It also includes the responsibility to contain the fire as rapidly as possible in a safe and cost-effective manner.

As Incident Commander, you are accountable for the overall management of this incident including its control and return to local forces. We expect you to adhere to relevant and applicable laws, policies, and professional standards. Suppression of the fire is your primary task, however, you are expected to do so in a manner that provides for safety and well being of involved personnel. Consideration for the safety and needs of local residents and communities is essential for successful management of the incident. Cost-effective and cost containment practices will be used at all times. The IC will provide for firefighter and public safety, incident stabilization and property and environmental preservation. Other needs/constraints:

1. Increase in number or types of aviation resources.
2. Supply orders not needed for the immediate suppression activities (resupply and restocking).
3. Ordering of certain indirect suppression personnel and their associated costs(PIO, drivers).
4. Transition plan that includes current equipment/supply location and ownership for return .
5. Distribution of non-perishable supplies after fire is returned to local units.
6. Monitoring and patrolling of fire and associated costs, based on jurisdictional responsibility when fire is returned to local agency.

Transfer time becomes effective at _____ (time) hours on _____ (date), and will be updated as conditions change.

Incident Line Officer/Agency Administrator Date

Incident Line Officer/Agency Administrator Date

Incident Commander Date

Appendix C Criteria for restrictions and bans

These criteria are based on calculated, quantifiable variables designed to be used within the typical wildland fire season; April through October. Local political influences may also need to be considered.

Instructions: (Reference the Fire Restriction – Fire Ban Matrix below):

Select Weather Stations (or representative locations of concern).

Obtain the following criteria information from the following sources:

Energy Release Component: National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) or Fort Collins (FTC) Interagency Dispatch.

1000 hour fuel moisture: NFDRS, or FTC Dispatch.

Live fuel moisture: NFDRS and field sampled results from the ARNF.

FTC-Area Preparedness Level: Daily afternoon radio broadcast or FTC webpage;
http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2ftc/

Rocky Mountain Region Preparedness Level: RMACC web page
<http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/>

Weather Trend to determine if short and long-range trends are improving, stable
Dispatch Center or http://www.crh.noaa.gov/bou/firewx/fire_mainmap.php

From the Matrix, determine the critical thresholds for each criterion.

From the charts below; determine the number of criteria that have reached or exceeded the threshold for either fire restriction or fire ban.

# of Criteria beyond threshold	Fire Restrictions
0 to 1	None
2 to 3	Consider
4 or More	Implement

# of Criteria beyond threshold	Fire Ban
0 to 2	None
3 to 4	Consider
5 or More	Implement

Coordinate with all applicable Agencies to initiate actions. Continue to monitor conditions to evaluate status of fire restriction or fire ban, and elevate or suspend as necessary. Public information and press releases as well as the implementation or lifting of restrictions or bans shall be coordinated with the agencies party to this agreement to ensure a cooperative interagency approach and unified presentation to the public.

Fort Collins Dispatch Zone Fire Restriction Matrix

Weather Station (Representative Location)								
Red Feather (North Larimer County)	8214'	Restriction	68	<12%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	74	<9%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Estes Park (Rocky Mountain NP)	7820'	Restriction	66	<12%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	73	<10%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Redstone Canyon (Larimer County foothills)	6160'	Restriction	71	<10%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	77	<8%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Sugarloaf (Boulder County)	6775'	Restriction	73	<10%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	80	<8%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Pickle Gulch (Clear Creek & Gilpin Counties)	9380'	Restriction	62	<13%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	68	<11%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Harbison (Grand County)	8640'	Restriction	52	<14%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	61	<12%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days
Corral Creek (Clear Creek & Gilpin Counties)	8080'	Restriction	62	<11%	<120%	3	4	5 - 7 days
		Ban	68	<9%	<100%	4	5	7 - 14 days

The need for fire restrictions or bans outside the typical fire season will be determined through consensus of cooperating Agencies. This requires judgment based on qualitative input, along with weather trends and historical patterns. Portions of the matrix are based on NFDRS data, and the fuels criteria are unavailable during the winter due to the nature of wildland fuels models in the western U.S.

Definitions:

Weather: The weather forecast is used to determine the short and long range predictions as they apply to potential fire occurrence and fire behavior. The forecast should be used as quantifying variable in the decision to implement fire restrictions, fire closures, or to lift restrictions once in place. This element should not be counted when using the restriction category or closure category charts.

Energy Release Component (ERC): A number related to the available energy (BTU) per unit area (Square Foot) within the flaming front at the head of a fire. This is the best indicator of fire season severity and drought conditions in the NFDRS system. It has a low response to daily variability in weather.

1000-Hour Fuel Moisture: The water content of a fuel particle expressed as a percent of the oven dry weight of the fuel particle. 1000 hour fuels are 6 inches in diameter or greater. The 1000-hour fuels are used instead of 10's or 100's due to the longer response time and greater season severity indicator.

Live Fuel Moisture: Naturally occurring fuels whose moisture content is controlled by physiological processes within the living plant. The NFDRS considers only herbaceous plants and woody plant material small enough (leaves, needles, and twigs) to be consumed in the flaming front of a fire.

Preparedness Levels: Are used to identify the level of wildland fire activity, severity, and resource commitment. These are used at all levels (local, regional, and national). The relationship to fire restrictions is to include the element of resource availability and activity. The local Preparedness level may be low but regional and national levels may have a significant impact on availability of local resources or the number of resources committed out-of-area.

Fire Behavior: Generically identifies the local activity in terms of number of starts, availability of Initial Attack resources and the difficulty experienced in controlling any ignitions.

Appendix D Cost Share

INCIDENT NAME:

INCIDENT NUMBER:

START TIME AND DATE: @ (estimated)

JURISDICTIONS:

CAUSE:

INCIDENT COMMANDER(s):

This Cost Share Agreement between the _____ and _____ ---- was prepared under the following authorities provided by:

1. The Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement between the State of Colorado; USDA Forest Service; USDI Bureau of Land Management; USDI National Park Service; USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs; USDI Fish and Wildlife Service,
2. Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Management between ----- County and the State of Colorado,

And, under the guidelines of the 2010 Larimer County Annual Operating Plan.

Agency Representatives participating in development of the Cost Share Agreement:

Agency: _____	Agency: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____

It is hereby agreed that the cost basis on the ----- incident will be shared as follows
Select applicable clauses or language below:

1. For all suppression costs, including Aircraft, outside of mutual aid:

USFS - Arapaho Roosevelt NF - %,
- %

2. For all suppression costs, excluding Aircraft, outside of mutual aid:

USFS - Arapaho Roosevelt NF - %,
- %

3. For all aircraft costs:

USFS - Arapaho Roosevelt NF - %,
- %

4. Direct salary costs for employees of the Arapaho Roosevelt NF and --- will be borne by the respective Agencies.

Rationale used in developing this cost agreement:

To use the simplest and most equitable method of cost sharing for the duration of the incident until declared out. The Mutual Aid period expired at ---- hrs on - / - / -

Select applicable clauses or language below:

- Mutual Aid included or did not include costs for aircraft ordered by the USFS – Arapaho Roosevelt NF.
- This incident was in the urban interface and posed a direct threat to structures and primary residences, which influenced suppression strategy.
- This incident was in a remote area and posed little threat to human life/safety or structures, which influenced suppression strategy.
- Aircraft costs were shared % - %

- A division of costs for other resources was based on the percentage of acres burned according to land ownership.
- Personnel (firefighters, dispatchers, overhead, law enforcement, etc.) assigned to the incident from the Agencies were approximately equal in number, so all costs were borne by the employing Agencies.
- Jurisdiction was a mix of % - - - - - land and % public (NFS) land, so the division of all costs is equal to the percentage of acres burned according to the land jurisdiction.
- Post-fire replacement expenditures will require approval from the primary Jurisdictional Fire Duty Officer or Agency representative.
- Rehabilitation costs other than on the fireline (to repair suppression impacts) will be borne by the jurisdictional Agency.

This Agreement and the apportionment contained are our best judgments of Agency cost responsibilities on the date/time shown. This Cost Share Agreement will remain in force until:

Select applicable clause below:

- **Month/day/Year.**
- **Complexity is elevated to the next level (T3, T2, T1).**
- **The fire is declared out / controlled / contained / placed in monitor status.**
- **Amended.**

Additional Cost Share Agreements for this incident may be approved for future time periods, as conditions and fire spread change.

NAME: TITLE:

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

AGENCY: _____ PHONE: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

NAME: TITLE:

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

AGENCY: _____ PHONE: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

ITEMS TO CONSIDER WHEN NEGOTIATING A COST SHARE AGREEMENT

Negotiating cost share agreements within the State of Colorado has been delegated to the respective unit administrators in the Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement. County officials must also be included. Cost share agreements are to be documented, including the basis or rationale used. The following guidelines should be considered when negotiating a cost share agreement. These are intended to help field personnel in negotiating an equitable agreement and are not intended to be mandatory.

Unit Administrator (Line Officer): the individual assigned administrative responsibilities for an established organizational unit, such as Forest Supervisors or District Rangers (USFS), District or Area Manager (BLM), Area Forester or State Forester Designate (State), Regional Director or Refuge Manager (USFWS), Park Superintendent (NPS), and Agency Superintendent (BIA), and may include a County commissioner at the local level.

General Guidelines:

1. Agency budgeted costs normally are not shared.
2. Responsibility for claims is considered to be outside the scope of the cost share agreement.
3. Rehabilitation costs other than on the fireline are the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency.
4. All cost share negotiations should include consideration to each Agency's values at risk and resources assigned.
5. Cost share agreements should normally be reviewed at the end of each burning period and documented with review date and time.

Method 1: Cost can be shared proportionately based upon the acreage burned.

Method 2: Costs between the Agencies can be based on a summary of daily estimated incident costs and each Agency's proportionate share thereof. If this method is used, daily cost sharing should be properly documented by the Incident Commander. Aircraft and retardant should be on an actual use basis.

Method 3: Costs can be shared based upon direct fireline resources assigned basis. Aviation resources, retardant, etc. should be on an actual use basis. Indirect costs are then shared proportional to direct costs. This is the most equitable method and should be utilized on incidents when a Type I team is assigned.

Definitions:

Direct Costs: All costs associated with direct fireline/fireground and operations including aircraft, except airtankers and their retardant, and incident support ordered by or for the incident prior to completion of the cost share agreement. Airtanker costs and associated retardant costs are direct costs but normally are calculated at a separate cost share rate.

Facilities and Administrative Costs (Indirect Costs):

Costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, and instructional activity, or any other institutional activity. These costs may include office support personnel, mobilization/demobilization centers, dispatching, airbase operations, transportation from home base to camp, and minor or major equipment repairs to incident-assigned and damaged equipment (except those costs included in equipment rental rates). Facilities and administrative costs can be shared proportionately with direct costs except where identified to be shared differently in the cost share agreement.

Appendix E State Emergency Fire Fund

1. Intent of EFF – Larimer County is a current participant in the EFF agreement with CSFS. As a participant to this agreement, the State agrees to come to the aid of Larimer County should suppression resource needs exceed the county's capabilities. When EFF is implemented, CSFS assumes responsibility for all suppression activity until the fire is returned to county responsibility; however, the county must maintain a minimum level of participation in suppression activities after EFF is implemented as outlined in section 6.
2. Funding of EFF – the EFF is funded by an annual assessment of member counties. It is based upon a formula that considers the number of forested acres protected and the valuation of private lands within the county.
3. Roles under EFF
 - a. District Forester – the CSFS District Forester or his designee acts for the State Forester in the absence of an assigned Incident Line Officer; assists the County Sheriff in completing the EFF Analysis Form (CSFS No. 108A); prepares the CSFS Fire Funding Request (CSFS No. 164); and assures that the Incident Line Officer is aware of local situations and procedures
 - b. County Sheriff – the County Sheriff or his designee contributes to preparing the EFF Analysis Form (CSFS No. 108A) for potential EFF fires; signs the Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (CSFS No. 168) for fires that the State Forester approves for EFF; and serves as the County's representative in Unified Command if a unified command is established.
4. Unified Command – at the request of the County Sheriff, EFF fires may utilize a Unified Command consisting of the County Sheriff (or designee) and CSFS Line Officer. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency may provide a representative to the Unified Command. Where such unified command is not implemented, LCSO reserves the right to designate an agency liaison capable of evaluating operational tactics and local resource availability. EFF fire incidents will be coordinated through FTC.
5. When the CSFS No. 108A and 164 are completed the CSFS District Fire Duty Officer will contact the CSFS State Office Fire Duty Officer or CSFS Fire Division Staff and relay the request and information collected. The CSFS District Fire Duty Officer will also make a recommendation on whether or not the situation warrants fund implementation.

When the information and the District Fire Duty Officer's recommendation are received at the State Office, the Fire Division Supervisor or other Fire Division Staff will be contacted, if available. If no Fire Division Staff

is available, the CSFS State Office Fire Duty Officer will take the implementation request directly to the State Forester. The State Forester may give his decision directly to the requesting District Fire Duty Officer or it may be relayed through the Fire Division or State Office FDO. This decision will be documented in writing on the CSFS No. 164, or attachments as necessary within 24 hours following request.

Upon approval of EFF implementation, the State Forester may assign a CSFS Line Officer to the incident.

6. Minimum County Commitment – when a fire is approved for EFF implementation within Larimer County, the following minimum fire suppression forces will be maintained, as much as possible, throughout the duration of the incident:
 - a. County suppression resources available while still maintaining a minimum level of response for elsewhere in the County.
 - b. Law enforcement and traffic control through the Sheriff's Department.
 - c. Other County-owned equipment as may be available and as mutually agreed upon between the County and the CSFS Line Officer or representative, given the specific conditions and needs of the incident.
7. EFF Deactivation – CSFS will transfer control of the EFF incident back to the County and/or the applicable fire protection district when 1) fire spread is contained, 2) the incident objectives have been met, and 3) a written Incident Action Plan has been prepared for the next operational period.
 - a. Mop-up and Patrol – the County and/or the applicable fire protection district will be responsible for mop-up and patrol after control of the EFF incident has been transferred back to the County from CSFS, according to an Incident Action Plan for a minimum of the next operational period.
 - b. Rehabilitation – non-suppression rehabilitation is not covered under the EFF. Rehabilitation of suppression related damage as outlined in an Incident Action Plan may be authorized by the affected agencies.

Appendix F Aviation and Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF)

SEAT Pre-position Criteria

Several Single Engine Air Tankers (SE/AT's) may be available for use by cooperating agencies for initial and extended attack to help control wildfire. The following criteria has been developed by the Larimer County Sheriff's Office, Colorado State Forest Service and the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest to aid in requesting pre-positioning SE/AT's for initial attack:

1. Fire Danger - High to Extreme and/or Red Flag conditions
2. Preparedness Level - 3 or above (as defined in the Annual Operating Plan).
3. Aviation Resources - Availability of other local and regional aviation resources will also be considered.
4. Costs - Cost must be considered prior to pre-positioning – Current WERF guidelines provide reimbursement for the first drop.
5. Priority - SE/AT pre-position based on State wide priority

Aviation resources requested for wildfires on Private and State lands in Larimer County will be requested through the Larimer County Sheriff's Office Representative and follow guidelines contained in the CSFS Wildfire Emergency Response Fund Operating Procedures. All aviation resource will be coordinated through FTC and follow FTC aviation resource guidelines and procedures.

A list of Personnel authorized to order aviation resources will be given to the FTC from the Larimer County Sheriff's Office. This includes LCSO Emergency Services Staff members, LCSO Majors, Sheriff and Under Sheriff. The list should be given to FTC by May 1 and updated annually.

The State Legislature has created the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) to encourage the use of both air tankers and helicopters for initial attack on state and private lands. This fund provides financial support for the initial load from an air tanker or the first hour of helicopter time (including pilot expense) and/or the first two days wildfire hand crews to a wildfire at the request of any sheriff. The fund does not cover transit costs for aircraft not on-station in Colorado, lead planes, aerial observers (air attack), helitack crew time, or other associated overhead expense associated with aircraft use. These additional costs are the responsibility of the requesting agency.

The Initial Attack Aircraft Agreement for Wildfire Suppression will be considered suspended with the funding of this new program.

2011 WERF Guidelines

Rev. 1/2011

Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) Guidelines

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (Ref: Colorado State Statue CRS 23-31-309) was created to assist local jurisdictions with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado. Any County Sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district within Colorado may request WERF as the official Requesting Agency. WERF will reimburse, if funds are available, the Requesting Agency the cost of eligible wildland firefighting resources.

ELIGIBLE FOR WERF	
Both an aerial resource and a hand crew on the same incident.	
AERIAL RESOURCES	1 st hour of firefighting helicopter rotor time + pilot time OR 1 st aerial tanker flight + drop + retardant
	AMD-carded & USFS-carded pilots, if federal resources involved
HAND CREW	One hand crew for up to two operational periods, beginning from time of departure to fire
	<i>Type 1, Type 2 Initial Attack, or Type 2</i> NWCG-qualified crews Preference for State inmate crews. When state inmate and other hand crews are both used on an incident only the state inmate crews will be covered.
	Different hand crews may be used, but only one hand crew for the first operational period and another crew for the second operational period.

There are often additional costs associated with the use of aircraft and hand crews.

NOT ELIGIBLE FOR WERF	
AERIAL RESOURCES	Fixed wing aircraft reimbursement does not include lead plane or aerial observer aircraft.
	Additional helicopter personnel (helicopter crew)
	Ferry time/flight time to bring aerial resource to Colorado
	Fuel truck Chase truck
HAND CREW	Two hand crews for one operational period
	Travel time to bring hand crew from outside Colorado
	Crew logistics of lodging, camping, and per diem

Consult the County Annual Operating Plan for the local, state, and federal dispatch procedures to order WERF resources. The Requesting Agency must notify the local Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) District of each WERF request. The CSFS District will within 72 hours email the CSFS Fire Division at firebill@colostate.edu who requested (sheriff, fire chief, etc.), fire name, resource name, and date of use. Since the CSFS has been tasked by the Colorado State Legislature to administer and manage this fund, it is critical that CSFS receives notification of any and all WERF requests to maintain an accurate balance of the fund.

Appendix G Type 3 Communication Plan

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN				1. Incident Name FTC Area Type III Incident	2. Date/Time Prepared For Use In 2011	3. Operational Period Date/Time
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization						
Channel	Function	Frequency	Mode	Assignment	Remarks	
1	Tac 1	RX: 168.5625 TX: 168.5625	..	N Tac 1	Roosevelt Work Net (Base on Buckhorn Mtn.)	
2	Tac 2	RX: 168.6750 TX: 168.6750	..	N Tac 2	R2 Tactical	
3	Tac 3	RX: 168.8125 TX: 168.8125	..	N Tac 3	National Common Use	
4	Command Repeater	RX: 173.6250 TX: 167.1375	..	N Command Repeater	FTC Portable Repeater	
5	Air-Ground	RX: 171.5250 TX: 171.5250	..	N Air-Ground	NIICD Assigned Interagency Zone Air-Ground	
6	Roosevelt Direct	RX: 168.1750 TX: 168.1750	..	N Fort Collins Dispatch	Roosevelt Net	
7	Roosevelt Repeater(s)	RX: 168.9750 TX: 168.9750	List	N Fort Collins Dispatch	TX Tones: Deadman: 110.9, Buckhorn: 123.0, Twin Sisters 131.8, Thorodin 136.5, Pawnee 167.9, Gurbamel 103.5, Portable 151.4,	
8	Aspenho Direct	RX: 168.8750 TX: 168.8750	..	N Fort Collins Dispatch	Aspenho Net	
9	Aspenho Repeater(s)	RX: 169.8750 TX: 170.4750	List	N Fort Collins Dispatch	TX Tones: Squaw: 110.9, Mines: 123.0, S Cottonwood 131.8, Blue Ridge 136.5, Portable 151.4	
10	RMNP Fire Repeater	RX: 164.4250 TX: 168.3750	..	N RMNP Fire Repeater	Twin Sisters	
11	PERN 1	RX: 154.2800 TX: 154.2800	..	N Interagency Communications	Back-up Use only	
12	Logistics	RX: 163.7125 TX: 163.7125	..	N ICP Logistics	National Common Use	
13	Local County 911 Center	RX: LIST TX: LIST	..	N Local 911 Center	Determined by Location of Incident	
14	Air Guard	RX: 168.6250 TX: 168.6250	..	N Air Guard	National Air Guard	
15	PERN 2	RX: 154.2950 TX: 154.2950	..	N Interagency Communications	Back-up Use only	
16	PERN 3	RX: 154.2850 TX: 154.2850	..	N Interagency Communications	Back-up Use only	
5. Prepared by: Mark S. Nelson Approved by: NFRWFG Board on 7/27/2011						
Use Forest Repeaters if FTC / ICP cannot communicate through the FTC Portable Command Repeater.						
FTC T3 IMG Air-Air Frequency: 134.2750. (From NIICD assigned Interagency Zone A-A #3) Order Air-Air frequencies from FTC if needed.						
TONES: Program appropriate Forest Repeater and County 911 Center tones based on location of incident. Tone 1-100.0 2-103.5 3-110.9 4-123.0 5-131.8 6-136.5 7-156.7 8-167.9 9-179.9						
FTC Area County 911 Frequencies (Channel 13): Larimer 154.385 (RX/TX) Tones 156.7 Boulder: 154.3250 (RX) 155.3530 (TX) Tones 179.9 Gilpin: 153.8450 (RX) 156.0150 (TX) Tones 100.0 Clear Creek: 155.0250 (RX) 156.7450 (TX) Tones 100.0 Grand: 155.9400 (RX) 153.9200 (TX) Tones 156.7						
NFES 1330						

800 mHz Communication Plan

Channel	Title	Function
Channel 1	LC FIRE	Command (incident determined)
Channel 2	LC SAR	Command (incident determined)
Channel 3	LC EVENTS1	Command (incident determined)
Channel 4	MUT AID 1	Fire Group
Channel 5	MUT AID 2	Law Group
Channel 6	MUT AID 3	Medical Group
Channel 7	MAC 6 NE	Outside Resources
Channel 8	8TAC91	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 9	8TAC92	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 10	8TAC93D	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 11	8TAC94D	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 12	8CALL90D	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 13	SMPX1	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 14	SMPX2	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 15	SMPX3	Tactical (incident determined)
Channel 16	SMPX4	Tactical (incident determined)

Appendix H Fire Operations Guidance in Bark Beetle Stands

USFS-R2 **Fire Operations Guidance in Bark Beetle Stands**

Due to altered fuel conditions, personnel operating within the bark beetle environment should be aware of the imminent danger presented by dead and dying trees, falling at an increasing rate across a broad forested landscape.

Purpose and Intent

Fire Operations Guidance is mindful of Foundational Fire Suppression Doctrine in the Forest Service. The first principle is: No resource or facility is worth the loss of human life, however the wildland fire suppression environment is complex and possesses inherent hazards that can—even with reasonable mitigation—result in harm to fire fighters engaged in fire suppression operations. In recognition of this fact, we are committed to the aggressive management of risk.

This guidance provides a collection of potential hazards unique to bark beetle forests, including appropriate practices that have evolved over time within the wildland fire service. It does not provide absolute solutions to the unlimited number of situations that will occur.

This guidance within bark beetle stands was provided with the intention of being used in conjunction with existing fire risk management documents. No further protocols or rules are necessary to make informed risk management decisions for fire operations in bark beetle stands. The following hazard guidance is provided:

Tactical Hazards

- Withdrawal and/or reassessment should be considered if any of the following are present:
 - Thunderstorms in the immediate vicinity.
 - Wind speeds are strong enough that canopy movement is observed¹ (Consider that wind speeds at eye level in sheltered areas may not indicate the much greater winds aloft)
 - Reliable communication cannot be established with the appropriate Dispatch Center and remain in place 24/7 when resources are engaged.
- Due to limited ingress or egress in remote areas or in terrain without vantage points, consider using an aerial platform for risk assessment and size up.

Potential Fire Behavior Hazards

- Due to increased potential of extreme fire behavior, when ERCs approach the 90th percentile, air reconnaissance should be on scene within 1 hour of detection.
- The following situations, though possible on any wildfire, may be accentuated in bark beetle stands:
 - Accelerated transition to crown fire (when needles are present)
 - Increased rate of spread (Surface fire)
 - Resistance to control (Heavy dead and down)
 - Frequent spotting, including long range (>.25 miles)

¹ Beaufort Scale for Estimating 20-FT Wind speed, 2010 IRPG page 77